

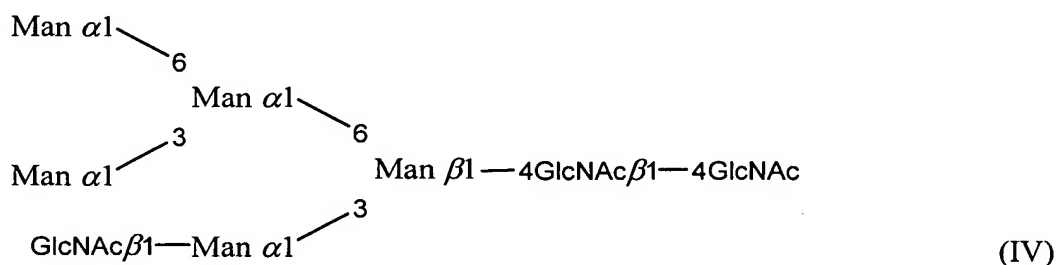
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims

1 – 87. (Canceled)

88. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a mutant yeast ~~mutant~~ producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, and wherein the method comprises the steps of:

disrupting the polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator of mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,6-mannosyltransferase, in a wild-type yeast; and

introducing a polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I and a polynucleotide that contains the open reading frame (ORF) encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I into said yeast.

89. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 88, further comprising introducing a polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -mannosidase II and a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-II into said yeast.

90. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises the steps of: disrupting the polynucleotide encoding ALG3, polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator for

mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,6-mannosyltransferase, in a wild-type yeast; and

introducing a polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I into said yeast.

91. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, further comprising introducing a polynucleotide that contains the ORF encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I and a polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-II into said yeast.

92. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 88, wherein the mutant yeast ~~mutant~~ has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation, imidazoleglycerol phosphate dehydratase mutation,  $\beta$ -isopropylmalate dehydrogenase mutation, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase mutation, phosphoribosylanthranilate isomerase mutation, and arginine permease mutation.

93. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 88, wherein the mutant yeast ~~mutant~~ has an orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation.

94. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 88, wherein the polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I is isolated from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

95. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has at least one auxotrophic mutation trait selected from orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation, imidazoleglycerol phosphate dehydratase mutation,  $\beta$ -isopropylmalate dehydrogenase mutation, phosphoribosylaminoimidazole carboxylase mutation, phosphoribosylanthranilate isomerase mutation, and arginine permease mutation.

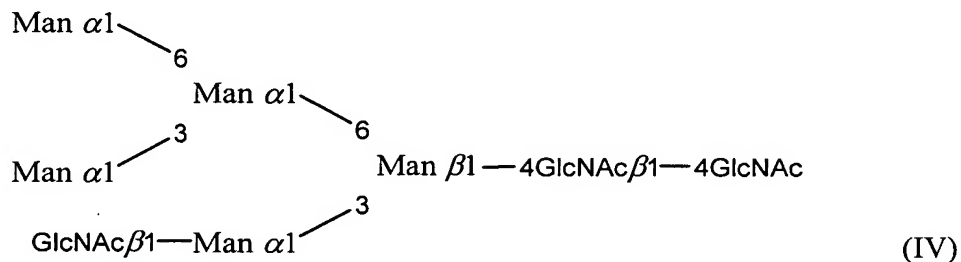
96. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the yeast mutant has an orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase mutation.

97. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 90, wherein the  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I gene is derived from *Aspergillus saitoi*.

98. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing a yeast mutant, which comprises disrupting the polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,6-mannosyltransferase with a uracil marker.

99. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 98, wherein the uracil marker is orotidine-5'phosphate decarboxylase.

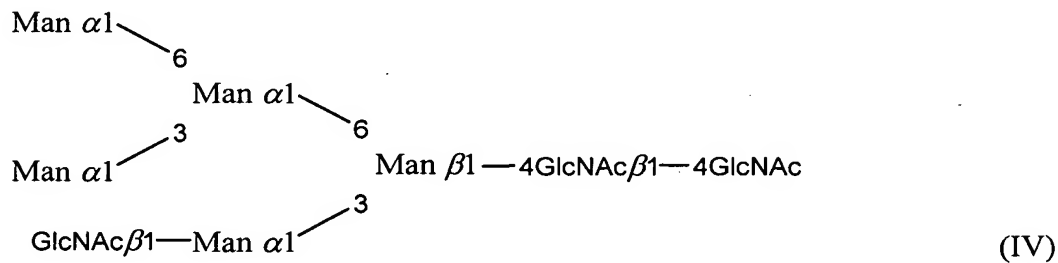
100. (Withdrawn) The method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

culturing the yeast mutant produced by the method according to claim 1 in a medium, producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product.

101. (Withdrawn) A method for producing a glycoprotein having a sugar chain represented by formula (IV) set forth below:



wherein Man represents mannose and GlcNAc represents N-acetylglucosamine, wherein the method comprises the steps of  
culturing the yeast mutant in which the polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,3-mannosyltransferase, polynucleotide encoding a putative positive regulator for mannosylphosphate transferase and polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -1,6-mannosyltransferase do not function and into which the polynucleotide encoding  $\alpha$ -mannosidase I and polynucleotide encoding N-acetylglucosaminyl transferase-I gene are introduced in a medium,  
producing and accumulating the glycoprotein in the culture product, and  
collecting the glycoprotein from the culture product.

- 102. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 88.
- 103. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 90.
- 104. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 98.
- 105. (Withdrawn) The mutant yeast produced by the method according to claim 101.